

Q: Why is it so important that we use trans people's correct pronouns?

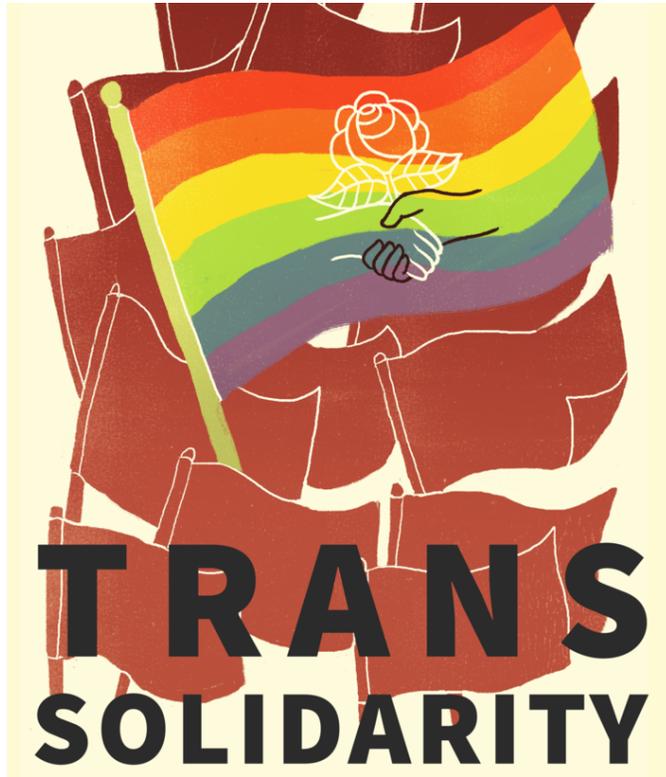
A: "For trans people of all ages, social support and parental support for gender were associated with lower risk of attempting suicide. [...] Greater recognition of gender identity and/or expression would result in greater social acceptance and support for gender." Trans PULSE Project Ontario 2015

"* 45% of trans people have attempted suicide in Ontario, and 77% have seriously considered it (CMHA n.d.: n.p.).

* With strong family support, this figure above decreases by 93% (Bauer and Scheim 2015: 8)."

- CCPA (Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives) Feb 14, 2017

"Trans people are the targets of specifically directed violence; 20% had been physically or sexually assaulted for being trans, and another 34% had been verbally threatened or harassed [...] 24% reported having been harassed by police" - Trans PULSE Project Ontario 2015



WHOSE GENDER IS IT ANYWAY?

TRANSGENDER INFO 101



itsmebecca

Definitions & Terminology

A cisgender person's gender is the same as the one they were assigned at birth

CAFAB and CAMAB stand for "coercively assigned female at birth" and "coercively assigned male at birth" and refer to the sex a trans person was non-sentually assigned.

A trans woman is a woman who was coercively assigned male at birth

A trans man is a man who was coercively assigned female at birth

Gender is a person's internal, psychological and social relationship to masculinity and/or femininity.

A transgender person's gender is different from the one they were assigned at birth.

A nonbinary person has a gender that is not exclusively male or female (including genderqueer, agender, genderfluid, Two Spirit, and other identities). Nonbinary people may or may not identify as transgender.

An intersex person is a person who has natal primary or secondary sex characteristics that differ from what would be expected of their assigned sex. Intersex people can be cisgender, transgender, and/or nonbinary.

Transgender, nonbinary, and intersex people are protected from violence and discrimination under the Ontario Human Rights Code 2012

"Everyone has the right to define their own gender identity. Trans people should be recognized and treated as the gender they live in, whether or not they have undergone surgery, or their identity documents are up to date" - Ontario Human Rights Commission 2014.

